



Teaching Type: **Early Language**



Unit: **LA VERDURA**



Unit Objective: To be able to buy vegetables at an Italian market stall

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Name, recognise and recall from memory up to 10 vegetables in Italian.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their plural article/determiner.
- Learn and use the high frequency verb **vorrei** from the verb **volere**, to want in Italian.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation lesson 1.
- Vocabulary from the '**Imparo l'italiano**' unit.
- What a noun and article/determiner is in English.

Skills we will develop:

Working on improving memory skills. Remembering more spellings from memory and using a variety of activities to help this. Remembering to always look for cognates first (such as **patate** and **carote**). Having enough language from memory to perform a short role play.

Activities we will complete:

A number of speaking and listening tasks gradually building up knowledge of language in this unit. Completing word searches, word puzzles, matching pair tasks with words and pictures. A range of worksheets helping to reach the final task of a role play at a Italian market stall.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Nouns and articles/determiners in plural form. Learning that the plural definite article/determiner (the word for 'the') is either **le**, **i** or **gli** in Italian. There is only one words for 'the' in English but there are many in Italian. The article/determiner in Italian is dependent on the whether the vegetable is a masculine or feminine noun (gender) or starts with a vowel. This does not exist in English. We will see and learn more of this as we progress through the units.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see

Our phonics focus: **GI** **GHI** **GLI**

- **GI** sound in **fagiolini**
- **GHI** sound in **funghi**
- **GLI** sound in **gli**
- **Double letters.** It is very common to find double consonants in Italian. They have a different pronunciation than single consonants and can change the meaning of the word. Double consonants are pronounced much more forcefully than single consonants as seen in as seen in **cipol-le** and **pisel-li**. Stronger rather than longer!
- **R sound.** The 'r' in Italian is always a rolled r. This is difficult but can be done with practice! It is the tip of the tongue moving very quickly against the roof of the mouth, just behind the teeth like in the words **verdure** and **carote**.



Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

10 common vegetables and their plural definite article/determiner. Simple vocabulary including a kilo, a half kilo, please and thank you, hello and can I have. This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.